

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended) Method of preventing machine damage in the event of a web break in a web-fed rotary printing machine comprising a plurality of cylinders which, in a print-on position, roll one on another, said printing machine further comprising a plurality of drive motors for driving said cylinders, wherein each said cylinder is driven by a respective said drive motor, said method comprising

synchronizing the motors so that they are all driven at the same speed,
detecting when a web break occurs, and
braking said drive motors to a standstill by jerking stop by reversing the effective direction of torque produced by the motors when a web break occurs.

Claim 2 (original): Method according to claim 1 wherein said drive motors are braked to a standstill within five revolutions when a web break occurs.

Claim 3 (original): Method according to claim 2 wherein said drive motors are braked to a standstill within two revolutions when a web break occurs.

Claim 4 (cancelled)

Claim 5 (original): Method as in claim 1 wherein, during braking, said cylinders remain in the print-on position.

Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein said motors are induction motors, said motors being braked by overloading said motors.

Claim 7 (previously amended): Apparatus for preventing machine damage in the event of a web break in a web-fed rotary printing machine having a plurality of cylinders which, in a print-on position, roll one on another, said printing machine further comprising a plurality of drive motors for driving said cylinders, wherein each said cylinder is driven by a respective said drive motor, said apparatus comprising

a control device for synchronizing the motors so that they are all driven at the same speed, said control device having stored therein a control program which can be activated in the event of a web break, said control program having therein an emergency stop ramp which brakes said motors to a standstill by jerking stop, said program driving said motors along said stop ramp in the event of a web break.

Claim 8 (cancelled)

Claim 9 (original): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein said each said cylinder is a built up cylinder having a hollow center part.

Claim 10 (original): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein each said drive motor is an induction motor.

Claim 11 (original): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein said control program drives motors along said stop ramp by operating said motors in the overload range.

Claim 12 (original): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein said control program brakes said motors by reversing the effective direction of torque produced by the motors.

Claim 13 (previously presented): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein said control program brakes all of said motors to a standstill simultaneously.

Claim 14 (previously presented): Apparatus as in claim 7 wherein said control program brakes said motors to a standstill within two revolutions.

Claim 15 (previously presented): Apparatus as in claim 14 wherein said control program brakes said motors to a standstill within one revolution.

Claim 16 (previously presented): Method as in claim 1 comprising braking all of said drive motors to a standstill simultaneously when a web break occurs.

Claim 17 (previously presented): Method as in claim 3 wherein said drive motors are braked to a standstill within one revolution when a web break occurs.